## Exhibit 300 (BY2008)

	PART ONE				
	OVERVIEW				
1. Date of Submission:	2006-11-07				
2. Agency:	015				
3. Bureau:	57				
4. Investment Name:	4. Investment Name: OCC EXAMINATIONS				
5. UPI:	5. UPI: 015-57-01-12-01-3056-00				

6. What kind of investment will this be in FY2008?

Mixed Life Cycle

7. What was the first budget year this investment was submitted to OMB?

FY2006

8. Provide a brief summary and justification for this investment, including a brief description of how this closes in part or in whole an identified agency performance gap.

The OCC Examinations Major Application (MA) is an Office Automation system that supports the bank examination process. This examination process is designed to determine the condition of a bank, identify areas in need of corrective action, and monitor ongoing bank activities. In assessing the institution's condition, examiners must consider not only risks in the bank's own activities but also risks of activities engaged in by its non-banking subsidiaries and affiliates. Examiners must perform sufficient work to determine the overall CAMELS (a type of risk rating under the Uniform Financial Institutions Rating System (UFIRS), the overall risk assessment, the condition of the bank's Information Technology (IT) infrastructure, and the quality of fiduciary and asset management. Every three years, examiners must update the bank's consumer rating by reviewing its compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act and consumer protection laws and regulations. Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) examinations are conducted every three to five years, depending on the bank's size and prior CRA rating. In large banks, the majority of examinations work is conducted throughout the twelve-month supervisory cycle via ongoing supervisory activities or targeted examinations, which are often conducted as integrated risk reviews by business or product line. Since a product may have implications for several risk categories, the targeted reviews evaluate risk controls and processes for each applicable risk category, e.g., credit risk, transaction risk, reputation risk, etc. Most of the smaller national bank affiliates have one on-site examination during a twelve- or eighteen-month period. This investment makes supervisory information accessible to examiners electronically, thereby reducing the amount of search time required toconduct research and perform a bank examination.

9. Did the Agency's Executive/Investment Committee approve this request?

yes

9.a. If "yes," what was the date of this approval?

2006-08-09

10. Did the Project Manager review this Exhibit?

yes

11. Project Manager Name:

Kieffer, Mark

Project Manager Phone:

202-874-5101

Project Manager Email:

Mark.Kieffer@occ.treas.gov

12. Has the agency developed and/or promoted cost effective, energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable techniques or practices for this project.

yes

12.a. Will this investment include electronic assets (including computers)?

yes

12.b. Is this investment for new construction or major retrofit of a Federal building or facility? (answer applicable to non-IT assets only)

no

13. Does this investment support one of the PMA initiatives? ves If yes, select the initiatives that apply: **Expanded E-Government** 13.a. Briefly describe how this asset directly supports the identified initiative(s)? In an effort to support the President's Management Agenda, components of this investment were reengineered and realigned with the PMA #4 "Expanded Electronic Government". These components will provide customers the ability to collaboratively develop, securely store, search, and report on the status of work documents at the enterprise, as well as, the business unit level. 14. Does this investment support a program assessed using OMB's Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)? 15. Is this investment for information technology (See section 53 for definition)? yes 16. What is the level of the IT Project (per CIO Council's PM Guidance)? Level 1 17. What project management qualifications does the Project Manager have? (per CIO Council's PM Guidance) (1) Project manager has been validated as qualified for this investment 18. Is this investment identified as high risk on the Q4 - FY 2006 agency high risk report (per OMB's high risk memo)? yes 19. Is this a financial management system? 19.a. If yes, does this investment address a FFMIA compliance area? 20. What is the percentage breakout for the total FY2008 funding request for the following? (This should total 100%) Hardware 1 2 Software Services 95 Other 2 21. If this project produces information dissemination products for the public, are these products published to the Internet in conformance with OMB Memorandum 05-04 and included in your agency inventory, schedules and priorities? 22. Contact information of individual responsible for privacy related questions. Name Andy Boots Phone Number 202-874-5638 Title IS Officer Email andy.boots@occ.teas.gov

#### **SUMMARY OF SPEND**

23. Are the records produced by this investment appropriately scheduled with the National Archives and Records Administration's

approval? yes

<sup>1.</sup> Provide the total estimated life-cycle cost for this investment by completing the following table. All amounts represent budget authority in millions, and are rounded to three decimal places. Federal personnel costs should be included only in the row designated Government FTE Cost, and should be excluded from the amounts shown for Planning, Full Acquisition, and Operation/Maintenance. The total estimated

annual cost of the investment is the sum of costs for Planning, Full Acquisition, and Operation/Maintenance. For Federal buildings and facilities, life-cycle costs should include long term energy, environmental, decommissioning, and/or restoration costs. The costs associated with the entire life-cycle of the investment should be included in this report.

All amounts represent Budget Authority

(Estimates for BY+1 and beyond are for planning purposes only and do not represent budget decisions)

	PY-1 & Earlier	PY	СҮ
	-2005	2006	2007
Planning Budgetary Resources	0.13	35 2.227	0.310
Acquisition Budgetary Resources	0.13	37 4.112	2.599
Maintenance Budgetary Resources	0.0	73 1.108	1.815
Government FTE Cost	0.00	00 1.924	1.280
# of FTEs		0 2	2 1

Note: For the cross-agency investments, this table should include all funding (both managing partner and partner agencies).

Government FTE Costs should not be included as part of the TOTAL represented.

2. Will this project require the agency to hire additional FTE's?

no

3. If the summary of spending has changed from the FY2007 President's budget request, briefly explain those changes.

There are currently no changes to report.

#### **PERFORMANCE**

In order to successfully address this area of the exhibit 300, performance goals must be provided for the agency and be linked to the annual performance plan. The investment must discuss the agency's mission and strategic goals, and performance measures must be provided. These goals need to map to the gap in the agency's strategic goals and objectives this investment is designed to fill. They are the internal and external performance benefits this investment is expected to deliver to the agency (e.g., improve efficiency by 60 percent, increase citizen participation by 300 percent a year to achieve an overall citizen participation rate of 75 percent by FY 2xxx, etc.). The goals must be clearly measurable investment outcomes, and if applicable, investment outputs. They do not include the completion date of the module, milestones, or investment, or general goals, such as, significant, better, improved that do not have a quantitative or qualitative measure

Agencies must use Table 1 below for reporting performance goals and measures for all non-IT investments and for existing IT investments that were initiated prior to FY 2005. The table can be extended to include measures for years beyond FY 2006.

Table 1

	Fiscal Year	Strategic Goal(s) Supported	Performance Measure	Actual/baseline (from Previous Year)	Planned Performance Metric (Target)	Performance Metric Results (Actual)
1	2006	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	100% of newly created electronic documents stored in the central repository.	Large Bank Surpervision (LBS) document repositories are distributed across the OCC infrastructure using various storage methods such as local, personal, and public network drives.	The percentage of electronic documents stored in the central repository.	
2	2006	An expert, highly motivated, and	100% of documents can be searched and retrieved based on	There is no document search capability in the Examinations function.	The percentage of documents that can be searched	

		diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization	LBS metadata.		and retrieved.	
3	2006 An expert, All LBS Examiner in Charge (EIC)		Examinations has not been implemented. All EICs are using LBIS.	The number of EICs that support and use the Examinations function.		
4	2006 An expert, Provide LB There is highly management with capability		There is no system capability to track the status of documents.	Capability to track the status of supervisory documents during the process.		
5	2006	A safe and sound national banking system: Risks to national banking system are anticipated, understood, addressed and conveyed to national banks.	Examinations function is implemented; Examinations solutions is used by one LB for resource planning.	Currently, LB supervisory planning and tracking is performed differently across the enterprise by various spreadsheets and Access databases.	Single tool for Large Bank oversight strategic resource planning and scheduling across all Large Banks. The number of Large Banks using Examinations solution.	
6	2007	A safe and sound national banking system:Risks to national banking system are anticipated, understood, addressed and conveyed to national banks.	Reduce the time it takes to access, consolidate, and summarize LB portfolio information to less than an hour.	There is no system capability to view the current status of the LB portfolio. It takes several weeks to access and summarize the necessary information for senior management. This increases the amount of risk involved with managing the LB portfolio.	The amount of time it takes to access, consolidate, and summarize LB portfolio information.	
7	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient	All of the following LBS processes standardized across the country:	The current process of document handling within the LB organizations is independently managed where each EIC and Headquarters (HQ) functions follow a different default	Standardization of LBS processes through workflow technology and standard templates.	

		and effective organization.		standard or methodology.		
8	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	Reduce the time it takes to convert documents to records to be under five minutes and eliminate all costs associated with the packaging and shipping of LBS records.	The process of converting documents to records is currently manual, involving packaging, mailing, handling, and physical storage of official records. It currently takes several days to turn a document into a record.	The time and cost associated with converting a document to a record.	
9	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	To have no material weaknesses, reportable conditions, or non-reportable conditions related to the Examinations solution.	Currently, there is one non-reportable condition related to Examinations applications. There are no material weaknesses or reportable conditions. (Refer to the Capital Call Database for further information on the non-reportable condition.)	The number of material weaknesses, reportable conditions, and non-reportable conditions related to the Examination solution.	
10	2007	A safe and sound national banking system:Risks to national banking system are anticipated, understood, addressed and conveyed to national banks.	Examinations is used by all LBs for resource planning.	Currently, LB supervisory planning and tracking is performed differently across the enterprise by various spreadsheets and Access databases.	Single tool for Large Bank oversight strategic resource planning and scheduling across all Large Banks. The number of Large Banks using Examinations.	
11	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	100% of supervisory and planning activities will have the capability to be tracked and summarized to provide status of supervisory activities across Large Banks in Examinations.	There is no single national banking system application to track the status of supervisory activities and resource planning throughout Large Banks.	The amount of time it takes to access, consolidate and summarize Large Bank portfolio information.	
12	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	All current LB reports, defined in SRS will be 100% available from Examinations at implementation.	There is no system capability to view the current status of the Large Bank portfolio. It currently takes several weeks to access, consolidate and summarize the necessary information for senior management.	View Large Bank oversight strategy status across all Large Banks and all resources. The number of Large Banks reports implemented.	
13	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse	100% accuracy in resource utilization data available upon implementation in	Very difficult manual process to compile resource utilization across LBs due to non-	View Large Bank resource utilization.	

		workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	the Examinations database.	standard planning processes and systems.		
14	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	Reduce strategy planning time by 20%	Strategy planning is a time-consuming near-manual process.	Reduce strategy- planning time.	
15	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	Supervisory category cost data across LBs available within single database structure.	Very difficult manual process to compile cost data across LBs due to non-standard planning processes and systems.	View costs of each supervisory category across LBs.	
16	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	Resource optimization increased by 100% due to a single source of information.	Optimization of LB resources is not possible due to non-standard planning processes and systems used at each LB.	Ability to optimize Large Bank resources.	
17	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	Examiner expertise area cost data availability increased by 80% due to a single source of information	Very difficult manual process to compile cost data across LBs due to non-standard planning processes and systems.	View cost by examiner expertise area.	
18	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	Supervisory cost data availability increased by 80% due to a single source of information LB.	Very difficult manual process to compile cost data across LBs due to non-standard planning processes and systems.	View supervisory cost by Large Bank.	

19	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	Cost by geographic region data availability increased by 80% due to a single source of information	Very difficult manual process to compile cost data across LBs due to non-standard planning processes and systems.	View cost by geographic region.	
20	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	Cost of travel data availability increased by 80% due to a single source of information	Very difficult manual process to compile cost data across LBs due to non-standard planning processes and systems.	View cost of travel.	
21	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	Costs of supervisory activities performed are readily available from Examinations to substantiate regulatory fees to Large Banks.	Very difficult manual process to compile cost data across LBs due to non-standard planning processes and systems.	Substantiate cost/benefit of regulatory fees to Large Banks.	
22	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	Supervisory strategies for all large banks defined, resource loaded and scheduled in Examinations-LB. Staffing and skill distribution shortfall/excess data available as needed from Examinations- LB.	Very difficult, manual process to calculate required staffing levels and staff skill distribution for supervisory strategies across all LBs due to non-standard processes and tools.	Substantiate staffing levels and staff skill distribution.	
23	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	Examinations tool and associated planning process used by all LBs for resource planning.	Planning performed differently for each LB with different tools.	Establish standard planning process for all Large Banks.	
24	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC	Examinations tool can be configured by system administrator to implement new performance metrics across LBs as	Difficult manual process implement performance metrics across all LBs.	Implement other performance metrics.	

		resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	needed.			
25	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	Resource demand and resource availability information available as needed from Examinations.	Difficult manual process to determine LB resource availability due to non-standard planning processes and tools used at each LB.	View resource availability across all Large Banks.	
26	2007	An expert, highly motivated, and diverse workforce that makes effective use of OCC resources: OCC is an efficient and effective organization.	Impact of strategic plan changes on schedule and resource availability across all LBs is calculated automatically and the information is available as needed from Examinations.	Impact of strategic plan changes on schedule and resource availability is not available due to non- standard planning processes and tools used at each LB.	Calculate and View impacts of plan changes to plan schedule and resource availability across all Large Banks.	

All new IT investments initiated for FY 2005 and beyond must use Table 2 and are required to use the FEA Performance Reference Model (PRM). Please use Table 2 and the PRM to identify the performance information pertaining to this major IT investment. Map all Measurement Indicators to the corresponding "Measurement Area" and "Measurement Grouping" identified in the PRM. There should be at least one Measurement Indicator for at least four different Measurement Areas (for each fiscal year). The PRM is available at www.egov.gov.

# Table 2

Fiscal Year	Measurement Area	Measurement Grouping	Measurement Indicator	Baseline	Planned Improvement to the Baseline	Actual Results

### EΑ

In order to successfully address this area of the business case and capital asset plan you must ensure the investment is included in the agency's EA and Capital Planning and Investment Control (CPIC) process, and is mapped to and supports the FEA. You must also ensure the business case demonstrates the relationship between the investment and the business, performance, data, services, application, and technology layers of the agency's EA.

1. Is this investment included in your agency's target enterprise architecture?

no

2. Is this investment included in the agency's EA Transition Strategy?

no

2.b. If no, please explain why?

The portfolio of OCC investments has been completely reformulated to allow exact alignment of IT investments, technical solutions, and FISMA certification and reporting. This will not be reflected in the OMB Assessment until the reformulated investments are approved during this cycle.

3. Identify the service components funded by this major IT investment (e.g., knowledge management, content management, customer relationship management, etc.). Provide this information in the format of the following table. For detailed guidance regarding components, please refer to http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/.

Component: Use existing SRM Components or identify as NEW. A NEW component is one not already identified as a service component in the FEA SRM.

Reused Name and UPI: A reused component is one being funded by another investment, but being used by this investment. Rather than answer yes or no, identify the reused service component funded by the other investment and identify the other investment using the Unique

Project Identifier (UPI) code from the OMB Ex 300 or Ex 53 submission.

Internal or External Reuse?: Internal reuse is within an agency. For example, one agency within a department is reusing a service component provided by another agency within the same department. External reuse is one agency within a department reusing a service component provided by another agency in another department. A good example of this is an E-Gov initiative service being reused by multiple organizations across the federal government.

Funding Percentage: Please provide the percentage of the BY requested funding amount used for each service component listed in the table. If external, provide the funding level transferred to another agency to pay for the service.

	Agency Component Name	Agency Component Description	Service Type	Component	Reused Component Name	Reused UPI	Internal or External Reuse?	Funding %
1	Supervisory Information System (SIS)	SIS (EV, LB, Office) manage bank exam lifecycle	Tracking and Workflow	Process Tracking			Internal	2
2	Supervisory Information System (SIS)	SIS-Reports, FINDRS analyze, report on OCC bank exams	Reporting	Ad Hoc			Internal	2
3	Supervisory Information System (SIS)	SIS-Reports, FINDRS analyze, report on OCC bank exams	Reporting	Standardized / Canned			Internal	2
4	Supervisory Information System (SIS)	Track & schedule exam work vis SIS EV, LB, Office	Management of Processes	Program / Project Management			Internal	2
5	Supervisory Information System (SIS)	Analysis of bank credit using SIS- NCT	Analysis and Statistics	Mathematical			Internal	2

4. To demonstrate how this major IT investment aligns with the FEA Technical Reference Model (TRM), please list the Service Areas, Categories, Standards, and Service Specifications supporting this IT investment.

FEA SRM Component: Service Components identified in the previous question should be entered in this column. Please enter multiple rows for FEA SRM Components supported by multiple TRM Service Specifications.

Service Specification: In the Service Specification field, Agencies should provide information on the specified technical standard or vendor product mapped to the FEA TRM Service Standard, including model or version numbers, as appropriate.

	SRM Component	Service Area	Service Category	Service Standard	Service Specification (i.e., vendor and product name)
1	Process Tracking	Service Access and Delivery	Access Channels	Web Browser	Microsoft Internet Explorer
2	Process Tracking	Service Access and Delivery	Delivery Channels	Intranet	OCC-manage Intranet with AT&T telco vendor
3	Process Tracking	Service Access and Delivery	Service Requirements	Authentication / Single Sign-on	Microsoft Authentication
4	Process Tracking	Service Access and Delivery	Service Requirements	Hosting	OCC-hosted at OCC Data Center on HP Proliant Servers
5	Process Tracking	Service Access and Delivery	Service Requirements	Legislative / Compliance	Section 508
6	Process Tracking	Service Access and Delivery	Service Transport	Service Transport	IP, TCP

7	Process Tracking	Service Access and Delivery	Service Transport	Supporting Network Services	DNS, DHCP
8	Process Tracking	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Database	Sybase, SQL Server, DB2
9	Process Tracking	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Database / Storage	Storage	HP/Compaq Storageworks SAN
10	Process Tracking	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Application Servers	Sybase Enterprise Application Server
11	Process Tracking	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Delivery Servers	Web Servers	Microsoft IIS
12	Process Tracking	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Hardware / Infrastructure	Local Area Network (LAN)	Ethernet
13	Process Tracking	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Hardware / Infrastructure	Servers / Computers	HP Proliant enterprise servers, primarily Dell desktop & notebook computers
14	Process Tracking	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Hardware / Infrastructure	Wide Area Network (WAN)	Fream Relay, T1, VPN
15	Process Tracking	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Software Engineering	Integrated Development Environment	Sybase Powerbuilder, Microsoft Visual Studio .NET
16	Process Tracking	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Software Engineering	Software Configuration Management	PVCS (version tracking), Remedy (defect tracking)
17	Process Tracking	Service Platform and Infrastructure	Support Platforms	Platform Dependent	Windows 2000
18	Process Tracking	Component Framework	Business Logic	Platform Independent	C/C++
19	Process Tracking	Component Framework	Business Logic	Platform Dependent	C#
20	Process Tracking	Component Framework	Data Interchange	Data Exchange	SOAP
21	Process Tracking	Component Framework	Data Management	Database Connectivity	ODBC, OLE/DB, ADO.NET
22	Process Tracking	Component Framework	Data Management	Reporting and Analysis	XML
23	Process Tracking	Component Framework	Presentation / Interface	Static Display	HTML
24	Process Tracking	Service Interface and Integration	Integration	Middleware	RPC
25	Process Tracking	Service Interface and Integration	Interface	Service Description / Interface	WSDL
26	Process Tracking	Service Interface and Integration	Interface	Service Discovery	UDDI
27	Process Tracking	Service Interface and Integration	Interoperability	Data Format / Classification	Namespaces, XML
28	Process Tracking	Service Interface and Integration	Interoperability	Data Transformation	XSLT
29	Process Tracking	Service Interface and Integration	Interoperability	Data Types / Validation	XML Schema
30	Process Tracking	Component Framework	Presentation / Interface	Content Rendering	CSS, DHTML

5. Will the application leverage existing components and/or applications across the Government (i.e., FirstGov, Pay.Gov, etc)? no 5.a. If yes, please describe. No. This system is not for public access, therefore alignment with FirstGov, Pay.Gov is not applicable. 6. Does this investment provide the public with access to a government automated information system? nο **PART TWO** RISK You should perform a risk assessment during the early planning and initial concept phase of the investment's life-cycle, develop a riskadjusted life-cycle cost estimate and a plan to eliminate, mitigate or manage risk, and be actively managing risk throughout the investment's Answer the following questions to describe how you are managing investment risks. 1. Does the investment have a Risk Management Plan? yes 1.a. If yes, what is the date of the plan? 2006-05-24 1.b. Has the Risk Management Plan been significantly changed since last year's submission to OMB? 3. Briefly describe how investment risks are reflected in the life cycle cost estimate and investment schedule: (O&M investments do NOT The cost of all milestones is risks adjusted to reflect consideration of potential negative consequences. All identified alternatives as well as the impact and probability of ocurrence are weighed using are staff's expertise and many years of experience. The various possible outcomes are then measured against the chosen alternative to give us a better idea of the level of risk involved and the severity of any negative consequences. **COST & SCHEDULE** Does the earned value management system meet the criteria in ANSI/EIA Standard 748? no 2.a. What is the Planned Value (PV)? 2.b. What is the Earned Value (EV)? 10.299 2.c. What is the actual cost of work performed (AC)? 9.859 What costs are included in the reported Cost/Schedule Performance information? Contractor and Government 2.e. As of date: 2007-01-18 3. What is the calculated Schedule Performance Index (SPI= EV/PV)? 4. What is the schedule variance (SV = EV-PV)? 5. What is the calculated Cost Performance Index (CPI = EV/AC)?

6. What is the cost variance (CV = EV-AC)?

0.440

7. Is the CV or SV greater than 10%?
no
7.d. What is most current Estimate at Completion?
13.461
8. Have any significant changes been made to the baseline during the past fiscal year?
no